

**Table 4.15-- UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT CASES FILED
UNDER CHAPTER 7 AND CHAPTER 13 OF THE
BANKRUPTCY CODE: 1990 TO 2000**

[Based upon original chapter designation at the time the case is originally filed.
Table includes cases filed in 2000 which were on the caseload as of 6/26/01]

Year	Chapter 7 1/			Chapter 13 2/		
	Total	Business	Personal	Total	Business	Personal
1990	754	43	711	80	-	80
1991	984	45	939	69	-	69
1992	1,262	92	1,170	79	3	76
1993	1,351	126	1,225	80	10	70
1994	1,430	92	1,338	98	9	89
1995	1,843	111	1,732	140	10	130
1996	2,765	125	2,640	267	16	251
1997	3,956	124	3,832	454	19	435
1998	5,265	79	5,186	518	6	512
1999	4,882	59	4,823	500	6	494
2000	4,012	44	3,968	486	3	483

1/ Chapter 7 cases involve the bankruptcy trustee's gathering and sale of the debtor's nonexempt assets, from which holders of claims will receive distributions in accordance with the provisions of the Bankruptcy Code. (Excerpt taken from Bankruptcy Division Public Information Series, Administrative Office of the United States Courts).

2/ Chapter 13 is designed for individuals with regular income who desire to pay their debts but are currently unable to do so. The primary benefit of Chapter 13 relief is the ability to repay creditors, in full or in part, in installments over a three to five year period, during which time creditors are prohibited from starting or continuing collection efforts. (Excerpt taken from Bankruptcy Division Public Information Series, Administrative Office of the United States Courts).

Source: United States Bankruptcy Court of the District of Hawaii, records.